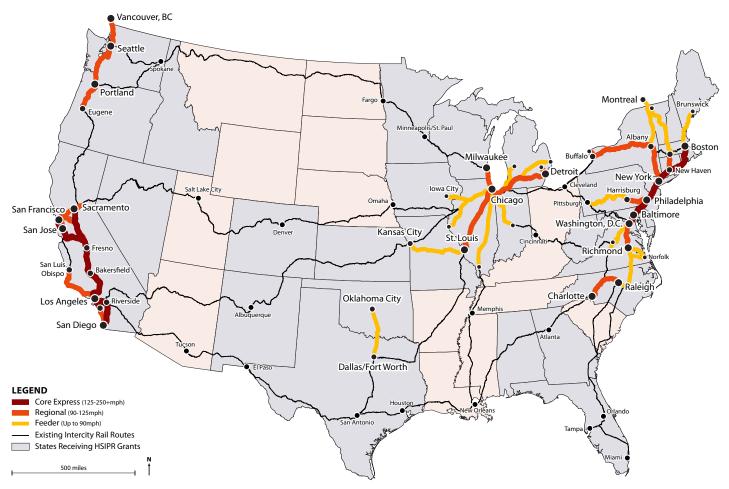
HIGH-SPEED INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL PROGRAM Federal Investment Highlights



The Obama Administration and Congress provided \$10.1 billion through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and annual appropriations to provide rail access to new communities and improve the reliability, speed and frequency of existing lines. This strategic investment will help ensure America is equipped to win the future with the fastest, safest, and most efficient transportation network in the world.

More than 135 million Americans—44% of our population—live in a community connected to a rail corridor receiving significant capital investments

Investments are being made in a three-tiered passenger rail network:

- 1) *Core Express* services operating frequent trains at 125-250+mph in the nation's densest and most populous regions;
- 2) *Regional* services providing 90-125mph service between mid-sized and large cities; and
- 3) *Feeder* services (up to 90mph) connecting communities to the passenger rail network and providing a foundation for future corridor development.

These strategic investments provide immediate benefits to citizens across the country in the form of safer, faster, and more reliable passenger rail networks, and also lay the groundwork for future rail investments.

Nearly 85% of rail investments to-date are concentrated on six key corridors

- 1) Los Angeles to San Francisco: The nation's first 220mph high-speed rail system will connect two of the country's largest metropolitan areas
- 2) Seattle to Portland: New stations, new daily trains, numerous safety improvements, and faster service are under development on one of the most established corridors in the U.S.
- 3) *Chicago to St. Louis:* Construction is underway to bring 110mph speeds and new trains to a service that saw ridership growth of 138% from 2005-15
- 4) *Chicago to Detroit:* Improvements will bring a 30-minute reduction in trip time, 110mph service along 235 miles of track, and enhanced stations to this corridor
- 5) Northeast Corridor (connecting Washington, D.C., New York and Boston): Improvements to the nation's busiest and most vital corridor will allow speeds of 160mph between Philadelphia and New York
- 6) Charlotte to Washington, D.C.: Investments will add new daily trains and decrease travel times on one of the fastest-growing corridors in the nation

HIGH-SPEED INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL PROGRAM Summary of Federal Investments

